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SPECTACULAR BLAZE IN NEW YORK

Thousands of Spectators Attracted to a Blaze in Skyscraper Row Which Brought Forth the Dreaded "Two Nine" Alarm.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, March 26.—All Wall street and the downtown section of New York were thrown into unusual excitement today by a fire that started in the building at No. 61 Broadway, occupied by the Morris European and American Express company. When the neighborhood in which the fire occurred is taken into consideration, it was the most spectacular day time blaze that has occurred for a long time in that part of the city. Thousands of people poured from the thickly populated financial district into the narrow canyon of Broadway and massed back for squares above and below the blaze. Towering skyscrapers that faced the fire held a group of faces at every window. The burning buildings reached through to a narrow alley on the rear and as the wind eddied through, it swept clouds of smoke into Broadway so thick that only occasionally could the flames be seen. Smoke rolled up the street hemmed in by tall buildings and great

flaming brands fell thickly in crowds. Closely following the first alarm, a "four" was turned in, and then, with the warning of the Baltimore fire in mind, a "two nine," the dreaded general alarm followed. Engine after engine followed by their hose trucks, water towers and ladder trucks swept clanging down Broadway, the only street of access to the fire, bringing in their wake added thousands of people to swell the crowd that already packed every inch of standing room in the vicinity. Bursting hose and the back roll of choking smoke now and then drove them back and added the police reserves to clear the streets.

The fire started in the building at No. 61 Broadway, occupied by the Morris Express company, an old structure. On one side of the burning building was the American Express company and on the other the Adams express company. The occupants of the burning building were removed by means of ladders. The fire was still burning at noon.

Burton Case

(By Associated Press.)
Kansas City, Mo., March 26.—A special to the Star from St. Louis says: At the beginning of the last chapter of the trial of Senator Burton it was the consensus of opinion among those who had attended the trial that the result depended upon the nature of Judge Adams' charge to the jury.

This opinion was shared by the numerous friends of Burton present and the government officials who had been interested in the case. It was conceded that Judge Adams' rulings had been unfavorable to the defendant.

Every line and word of evidence which the government had collected it had succeeded in getting before the jury, with the exception of two letters relating to the senator's monthly pay. The court had refused to admit this evidence because, as Judge Adams expressed it, the evidence was "mere surplusage," the fact having been clearly established.

Whether Burton had strengthened his case by his testimony was a matter of speculation. His friends were agreed that he had made "a splendid witness."

It was agreed when arguments began that Dyer should open for the government and be followed by "Fred" F. Lehmann for defense. Bert Nortoul for the government, will follow Lehmann. For the defense Judge Krum will close, and for the government Col. Dyer, Dyer merely reviewed, in his opinion, an argument of an essential fact which had appeared in the documentary evidence. Lehmann opened for defense.

"An ideal legislative body," said Lehmann, "would be composed of members who were in no wise interested in other callings in life. It was not expected that these legislators should abandon all their business connections. There was no more discredit to Burton because his name was on the Rialto Company's literature than there would be to a banker of president of a mercantile company whose name might be there."

505,000

Acres of Land to be Settled

Special to Daily Leader.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—The Stephens bill opening 505,000 acres of Kiowa, Comanche, Apache reservation today passed the house.

Corbett's

Swelled Head Loses Championship to Jimmy Britt

(By Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., March 26.—James Britt of California, was given the decision last night over William Rothwell better known as "Young Corbett" of Colorado, in a 20-round contest at Woodward's pavilion.

In the seventeenth round Corbett's advantage was apparent but in that round Britt rallied and rained right and left blows on various portions of Corbett's anatomy, forcing the champion to clinch to save himself. The styles of the two boxers were entirely



JIMMY BRITT.

ly different. Britt fought for the body most of the time, while Corbett devoted his attention to the head, face and jaw. Britt weighed just 129 pounds, but Corbett's weight was not made public, though it is understood he was at least a pound and a half below the agreed weight, 130 pounds.

When the twentieth round was reached they shook hands and immediately mixed it, neither landing. Britt missed a left for the jaw and a right and left swing by Corbett went into the air. They mixed it, Britt crossing the left to the jaw. As they broke Britt sent in two lefts and a right to the jaw. Britt missed a terrific swing for the jaw and Corbett's efforts were wild. Very few blows found a lodging place. Britt sent in a right to the head and followed it with a left to the face. Corbett stalling desperately. Britt did most of the landing and the round ended with the men engaged in a fierce mix-up. Britt landing almost at will. Britt was awarded the decision which was received with tremendous cheers.

Famous

Civil War General's Son Creates Mad Scene Act

(By Associated Press.)

New York, March 26.—In an insane frenzy Rudolph F. Siegel, son of the famous soldier, the late General Franz Siegel, tried to kill Mrs. Urish, the elderly wife of a neighbor at Egg harbor, N. Y., today. Siegel had been discharged from an asylum where he was under treatment. He walked into Urish's house and attacked the old lady with a knife, stabbing her several times in the head and neck. After a violent struggle the police overpowered the madman.

The Ladies Guild will meet with Mrs. Nicholas next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

Statehood

Bill Designates Guthrie as the Capital Until 1910

Special to Daily Leader.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—The sub-committee on territories today continued consideration of the bill creating the state of Oklahoma out of Oklahoma and Indian territories. At the conclusion of the meeting a new draft of the bill was ordered which in turn will be subjected to further consideration by the Democratic members until Thursday. The bill as at present designates Guthrie as the capital of the state until 1910 and provides two federal judicial districts composed of the present boundary lines of Oklahoma and Indian territory with head offices at Guthrie and Muskogee.

A re-arrangement of the congressional districts is as follows:
District No. 1—Logan, Lincoln, Kingfisher, Payne, Garfield, Noble, Grant, Kay and Pawnee counties and Osage reservation.

District No. 2—Oklahoma, Canadian, Blaine, Custer, Dewey, Day, Woods, Woodward, Beaver and Caddo counties.

District No. 3—Seminole, Creek, Cherokee and Quapaw nations.

District No. 4—All Choctaw nation and the portion of the Chickasaw nation east of meridian ninety-seven.

District No. 5—That portion of the Chickasaw nation west of meridian ninety-seven and the counties of Pottawatomie, Cleveland, Comanche, Greer, Kiowa, Washita and Roger Mills.

The bill provides for one hundred and ten delegates to the constitutional convention—fifty from Indian territory and sixty from Oklahoma. The bill provides also that suffrage shall not be restricted because of race, color or previous condition of servitude but that the state may restrict suffrage on the ground of illiteracy, sex, minority and upon conviction of felony.

BIG ADVERTISING FIRM FAILS.
(By Associated Press.)

Boston, Mass., March 26.—Newspaper advertising agency Pettigill & Co. today announced that it had placed its affairs in hands of its creditors. Counsel representing Pettigill & Co. stated that liabilities may reach \$1,000,000, with assets possibly one-quarter of that amount.

Two States

Bill Finally Agreed Upon by House Republicans

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., March 26.—The states of "Oklahoma" and "Arizona" are created in a bill which has been completed by the Republican members of the sub-committee of the house committee on territories. The Democratic members of this sub-committee have been placed in possession of the bill and after they have considered it for a few days a meeting of the full sub-committee will be held. The two states mentioned are composed of Oklahoma and Indian territory as "Oklahoma" and Arizona and New Mexico as "Arizona." The admission of the latter two territories is not delayed by any restrictions of law, but may be effected as soon as a convention can be called to form a state constitution.

The bill provides, however, that Oklahoma and Indian territory shall not be admitted as a state until the year 1906. By this time all Indian lands will have been allotted. The problem of providing proper revenues for schools, growing out of the fact that the Indian lands of Oklahoma and Indian territory have been allotted in severally to the Indians under a law which makes them non-taxable has

SOUTH ISOLATED FROM THE NORTH

Happily, Though, 'Tis Merely the Raging of the Elements and Not the Din and Strife of Fratricidal War.

(By Associated Press.)

Louisville, Ky., March 26.—Seldom, if ever, since the civil war had the entire South been so completely isolated from the North as it was today for the time. The destruction or paralysis of telegraph facilities by the storm was so widespread and unparalleled that not a wire was working south of here. Anxiety was felt, as there were numerous rumors of great loss of life and property damage as a direct result of the storm. In Louisville the wind attained a velocity of sixty miles and rain fell in torrents. The entire city for a time was flooded. Third avenue, near the Confederate monument, being three feet deep in water. In the city several houses were unraveled. The residence of Henry Dubourg, a mile from the city limits, was blown away and the family of eight had a remarkable escape from death. In all, at different points in the city eight persons were injured, none, however, fatally.

The roof of the main building of the industrial school of reform was blown off. A panic ensued among the hundred boys sleeping in that section of the school. They began to rush for the ground floor but were stopped without anyone being injured.

Two hundred and fifty inmates of the Masonic widows and orphans

home marched into the center of the building after the storm had torn away a part of the roof of that institution. All escaped injury.

Grand Rapids the American Venice.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 26.—On the west side of Grand Rapids, 2,500 residences are surrounded by water today and citizens are compelled to use boats in getting from one place to another. Grand river continues to rise and has now exceeded all high water records. A large number of west side streets have become veritable streams, with water rushing swiftly through them to a depth of from 3 to 5 feet. This is really a part of the Grand river current. The Grand goes through this city on a bend which veers at the central part of the city toward the east. The river is tending to make for itself a straight channel. Many west side residents awoke this morning to find their bed room floors covered with from one to five inches of water, although last night they had supposed their houses were in no danger. The water is within a foot of the top of the piers of almost every bridge in the city. The Edison Electric company's large plant will be put out of commission by water and the city thus be deprived of the chief source of electrical supply.

Labor War

Will be Fought to the Bitter End in Colorado

(By Associated Press.)

Denver, Colo., March 26.—Governor Peabody sent the following message in reply to one received from President Chas. H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners, asking whether the miners deported from Telluride by a mob will receive protection from the national guard when they return to their homes:

"Denver, Colo., March 25, 1904. Charles H. Moyer, president Western Federation of Miners, Ouray, Colo.: "Answering your telegram of yesterday, I have no disposition to interfere with or interrupt the movements of unarmed citizens going from place to place in a lawful manner but armed bodies of men will not be permitted to march in any portion of the state, other than state militia."

"James H. Peabody." That the situation at Telluride is not regarded as settled is made evident in the announcement at the capitol today that Adjutant General Sherman Bell would himself remain in command in that district for at least a week.

Trinidad, Colo., March 26.—The coal miners' strike in district fifteen, United Mine Workers of America, extending of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming, which has been on since November 8, will be continued to the bitter end, according to a unanimous vote of delegates of the several unions in convention assembled here. Resolutions were adopted condemning Governor Peabody and citizens of Trinidad for having troops brought to the district.

Engine For Sale.
Otto gas engine, 5 H. P., for sale cheap. Call at Leader office.

Collins

The Bank Robber and Murderer Strangled to Death

(By Associated Press.)

Union, Mo., March 26.—Geo. Collins, the Union bank robber, partner of Bill Rulph who was captured in Kansas recently, was hanged here at 1:35 this afternoon for the murder of Detective Schumacher. Collins ascended the scaffold calmly and deliberately. He glanced once at the noise and then dropped his eyes. Just as the cap was adjusted Collins uttered his last words to the jail guard: "Well, good bye, old man." Collins' neck was not broken and he died from strangulation.